

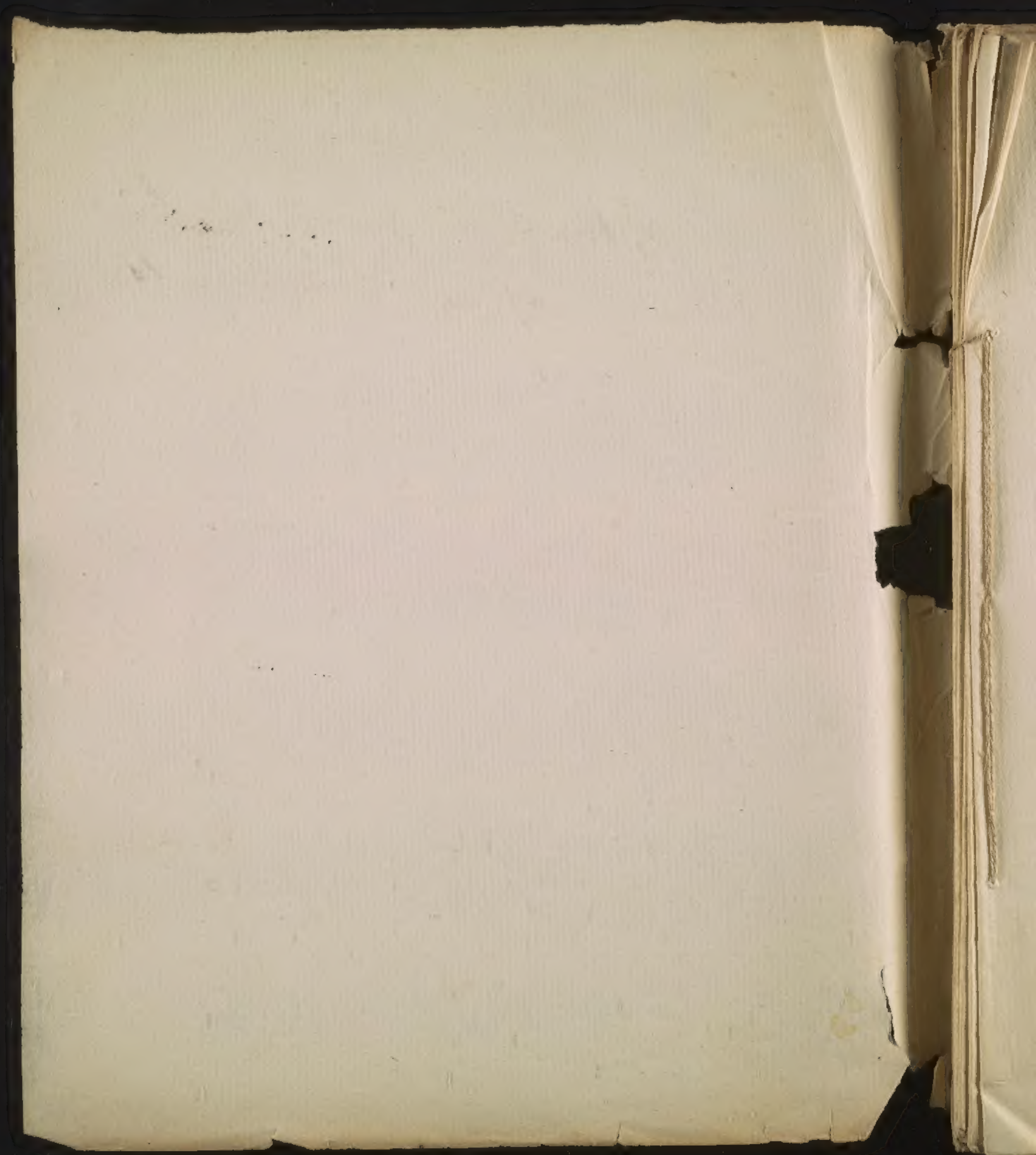
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of the fever from the bite  
of rabid animals.







of the fever from the bite of  
rapid animals.

~~The animals in which~~  
I am aware that the <sup>formidable</sup> disease from  
this cause, is denied by many writers  
to be fever. Dr. Currie says it is not,  
because no febrile heat attends it,  
but this <sup>is not universally the case, and if it were,</sup> we know is often absent  
it proves nothing for  
in fevers of a malignant character.  
There is in the Hydrophobic state of  
fever now and then a constant &  
painful insensibility to cold. This  
occurs to such a degree in some  
cases that it would <sup>be</sup> nearly as proper  
to give the disease the name of  
Dermphobia as Hydrophobia, for



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The Dread of Water is by no means  
 a constant Symptom in it. Now  
 this Dread of Cool Air is not a specific  
 Symptom in Hydrophobia for we  
 see <sup>it</sup> occasionally in all malignant  
 fevers, particularly in the Yellow  
 fever. ~~The~~ Short the Hydrophobic  
 resembles fever from all its causes.  
 - It is ~~not~~ generally accompanied  
 with a prostrate ~~the~~ state of the  
 system. Again, we are told the  
 Hydrophobia affects the nervous sys-  
 tem primarily, or in a greater  
 Degree than the Arterial, &c. &c.  
 certain malignant fevers, and yet  
 we do not upon that account



2  
I refer you to books for a minute  
history of all its symptoms.

But further

I infer its belonging to the class of  
febrile diseases from its being now &  
then induced by the other causes than  
the saliva of a rabid animal, & these  
are some of the causes of common  
fevers. For a <sup>more</sup> particular account of all  
the signs of its being an arterial disease, or  
~~some cause in virginia~~ in other words  
a state of fever, I refer you to the 2<sup>nd</sup> Vol: of  
my medical inquiries.



reject them from the class of fevers.  
In short - the Hydrophobia resembles  
fevers from all its causes. It is most  
generally accompanied with a prostrate  
state of the system, but it now and  
then appears with opercula in flame:  
Symptoms, in which state it  
has been cured by. Depleting remedies.

It is generated spontaneously in  
Dogs, Cats, ~~perhaps rats~~ ~~perhaps dogs~~ ~~perhaps cats~~ and Wolves only, and  
by them only propagated by biting.  
It has never been propagated by ~~man~~  
cattle, sheep, ~~horses~~ or the human species.  
This is a <sup>consoling</sup> ~~consoling~~ circumstance, as  
~~far as~~ inasmuch as it is calculated  
to prevent the fear of infection in



V ~~contains~~ the not only the blood of ~~these~~  
these animals is inoffensive when  
it falls upon ~~these~~ <sup>the</sup> hands, but this  
milk and flesh may be eaten  
with safety. In the human  
species it cannot be communi-  
-cating by ~~kissing~~ the closest in-  
-tercourse, not even by kissing,  
nor coition.



our attendance upon them. ✓

The Lulian is most disposed to  
produce the disease in its latter

stage of the disease of the rabid ani-

In this it resembles the matter generated  
by the joint fever, and the ~~poor~~ matter generated by the small pox.

The causes which induce it are

Dogs are great heat <sup>putrid or</sup> scanty aliment,  
and the want of water. To this much

I know there are objections drawn  
from the disease being unknown

in Egypt, where all those 3 causes

exist, - But what causes of <sup>fevers</sup> ~~fevers~~

(the small pox & measles excepted) act

uniformly in all countries, or upon

all constitutions. R

a Dog that bites seldom barks.

If he do, it is with a hoarse noise,



V8 Soldiers when they are flogged bite  
a leaden bullet ~~for the~~ to ease the  
pain of the whip, and horses when af-  
fected with the holy bite, <sup>their</sup> cribs.

From these facts it is probable  
~~that~~ <sup>now</sup> is it by ~~no means~~ <sup>not</sup> certain  
the animal that bites is deranged.

— He is disordered with a fever, which  
may now and then be attended with  
delirium, but this is probably  
far from being a universal symp-  
tom.



5

3 somewhat resembling the cough in  
children in the Cynanche tracheitis.  
-lis. The biting is said not be the effect  
of hostility to the animal, ~~it~~ the ~~effect~~  
Dog bites, but to ease his pain, for  
he has been observed to bite in ani-  
mate objects, even the earth. Pain  
we know leads to pressing the teeth  
together. Horner makes his dying  
soldiers to "bite the ground" probably  
to lessen the pains of death. V

The disease cannot be commu-  
-nicated except blood be drawn, or the  
cuticle be abraded. Of the latter, an  
instance once occurred in Lancaster  
County in this fall: ~~It has been com-~~  
~~-municated in 8 cases by the saliva of a rabid puppy.~~



unpublished



But a wound which draws blood is  
 not necessarily connected with the  
 production of the disease. In the  
 present state of the disease the saliva  
 has not acquired its acid, or infect-  
 ing quality, - the cloaths thro' which  
 the ~~teeth~~ <sup>teeth</sup> of the rapid animal pass,  
 wash off the saliva from them;  
 - or the blood issuing in a sudden  
 stream discharges the <sup>poisonous</sup> saliva from  
 the wound, or there may be an  
 inaptitude in the bitten body from  
 dyscrasy to receive the disease.  
 We see this more & then in the small  
 pox, variol disease, and the  
 venereal disease. Why should not



V Contact with the lips from subid lapp.  
dogs. This has been clearly ascertained <sup>in</sup> by  
8 instances. The Cuticle of the lips, like  
the Cuticle of the glans penis is too thin to  
protect the passage of poisons into the System.  
Is it because they have no hair on them? for  
the use of hair on every external part of the  
body, except the palms of the hands and the  
soles of the feet seems to be to keep the  
lamellae of the Cuticle together, and  
thereby to prevent Absorption taking  
place thro' them. The hair was less  
numerous in the hands & feet from the  
thickness of the Skin on them.



7  
The same thing takes place in the disease  
under consideration. It is communicated  
not only by wounds, but by the saliva coming in.

The treatment of the Hydrophobic  
state of fever divides itself into two  
parts. I The treatment of the wound  
is dictated by the rabid animal, &c.

II The treatment of the disease  
consequent upon it.

I In all cases where it is practica-  
-ble the wounded part should be  
cut out. The efficacy of this remedy  
is established by analogy as well  
as experience. Mr. Hunter has taught  
us that a spot in the ~~of~~ <sup>of</sup> ~~animal~~ <sup>animal</sup> is  
-filled with the virulose poison, if



✓ or at any time before the symptoms of the disease take place.



put out on the 6<sup>th</sup> or 7<sup>th</sup> day, prevents  
 the dis. small pox. There is but one  
 instance upon record of the Symp. ho-  
 -bia being induced After the excision  
 of the wounded part in which scitany  
 case the operation probably was not  
 completely performed. It is equally  
 proper and necessary if the Skin only  
 be abraded, for Absorption takes place  
 when this is the case. ~~It is~~ <sup>It is</sup> ~~not~~ <sup>is</sup>  
 I believe equally effectual whether  
 the excision be made immediately  
 after the wound is inflicted, or days  
 or weeks afterwards. <sup>Think I</sup> ~~I have~~  
 have seen it prevented by excision.







9  
of ~~the existence of~~ the wounded part  
five weeks. After ~~ward~~ it was inflamed.  
The wound should be dressed with  
any kind of gently stimulating oint-  
ment, and kept open for two or  
three weeks.

If this made of pure ~~t.~~, the disease  
be objected to, or be impracticable from  
the <sup>seat, or</sup> nature of the wound, the substitute,

for it should be

2 a Caustic.. This should be the  
nitrate of silver, or the caustic althali,  
or it may <sup>be common</sup> ~~be~~ so diluted ~~as~~ as  
hardly to inflame the wound without  
destroying <sup>or hot vinegar under more active</sup> the texture of the flesh. ~~The~~  
by a little Sulphuric acid.  
A hot iron has sometimes been  
employed for this purpose. M<sup>r</sup> Bauriat







of Montpelier says the pain of it is very much lessened by ~~not~~ applying the juice only after it has acquired what is called its white heat. -

3 Abution that is pouring water from the spout of a tea kettle for half an hour or an hour upon the wounds, to ~~to~~ wash out the saliva of the rabid animal. ~~has I believe in the~~  
~~same prevented the disease.~~ -

4 Inclusion has prevented death from the poison of an arrow. One of the Edwards of England was thus <sup>saved</sup> ~~rescued~~ by his Queen Elianora. The Hydrophobia was supposed to have been prevented by this remedy in one instance in Ireland.







In whatever way we attempt to destroy or extract the poison, the wound should be kept running for weeks after wards.

Excision <sup>of the wounded part,</sup> should always, when practicable, be preferred to all the methods of preserving the disease that have been mentioned. This by far the most certain, or rather it is perhaps <sup>the only</sup> one in its effects.

Many Antidotes have been recommended instead of the above means to destroy the virus of the poison or to expel it, <sup>from the body,</sup> or to fortify the system against its action. I do not believe any of them ever prevented it in a single instance. Even a Calivation I believe has been



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is  
as ineffectual, as <sup>12</sup>any of ~~the~~ them. It  
true, the disease has not succeeded the  
use of those specifics, <sup>where they</sup> ~~but it only success~~  
was reason to believe ~~the~~ the wound  
was inflicted by a diseased or rabid animal,  
-and, but neglect the chances for-  
-merly mentioned of the disease not  
being produced ~~in the~~ man where it is  
was not only the case; but much of  
the credit of those specifics I believe  
has been derived from their having been  
taken where the wound was given by  
a healthy animal. <sup>no remedy has ever</sup> ~~been discovered to prevent~~ <sup>if</sup>  
the small pox, nor measles ~~by~~ <sup>ruined</sup>  
taken after those diseases are ~~taken~~  
into the body. Why should we expect  
to find ~~out~~ <sup>only</sup> that will prevent the







formation of the Hydrophobic disease?  
 - I charge you therefore Gent: <sup>to</sup> oppose  
 the every attempt to prevent the dis-  
 ease in this ~~way~~ <sup>way</sup>. It cannot be cher-  
 ished out of the system. ~~by the~~ <sup>It is a part</sup>  
 of the great Unity of disease, and it  
 can only be cured like all other  
 diseases, ~~that equal to the power of~~  
 the remedies that cure other diseases.

It is probable ~~a~~ <sup>depleting</sup> ~~remedy~~  
<sup>according to the</sup>  
 or stimulating remedies ~~taken~~ <sup>in the</sup>  
~~state of the system before~~ <sup>after</sup>  
~~the infliction of~~  
 the wound, might lessen the force  
 of the disease, and thereby save life.  
 Dr Hillary mentions some facts which  
 show that bleeding had that effect.  
 Depleting remedies certainly lessen the  
 violence and danger of the small pox taken







between the time of receiving the contagion  
the same thing take place in the  
~~infection and the appearance of the disease~~  
and the attack of the fever.

The time between the infection  
of the wound and the appearance of  
the disease is usually from a month  
to six weeks, but the period is much  
longer in some instances. There is  
a case upon record <sup>by Dr. Filson</sup> occurred at  
Lancaster in the Delaware State in which  
the interval was 18 years. These  
accounts are up in credible, since  
we have seen on head of the vaccine  
disease not appearing ~~again~~ <sup>until</sup> ~~the same~~  
until one year after the <sup>matter</sup> ~~pox~~ was  
communicated by the arm to the system.

For a history of the symptoms  
of the disease, I refer you to practical





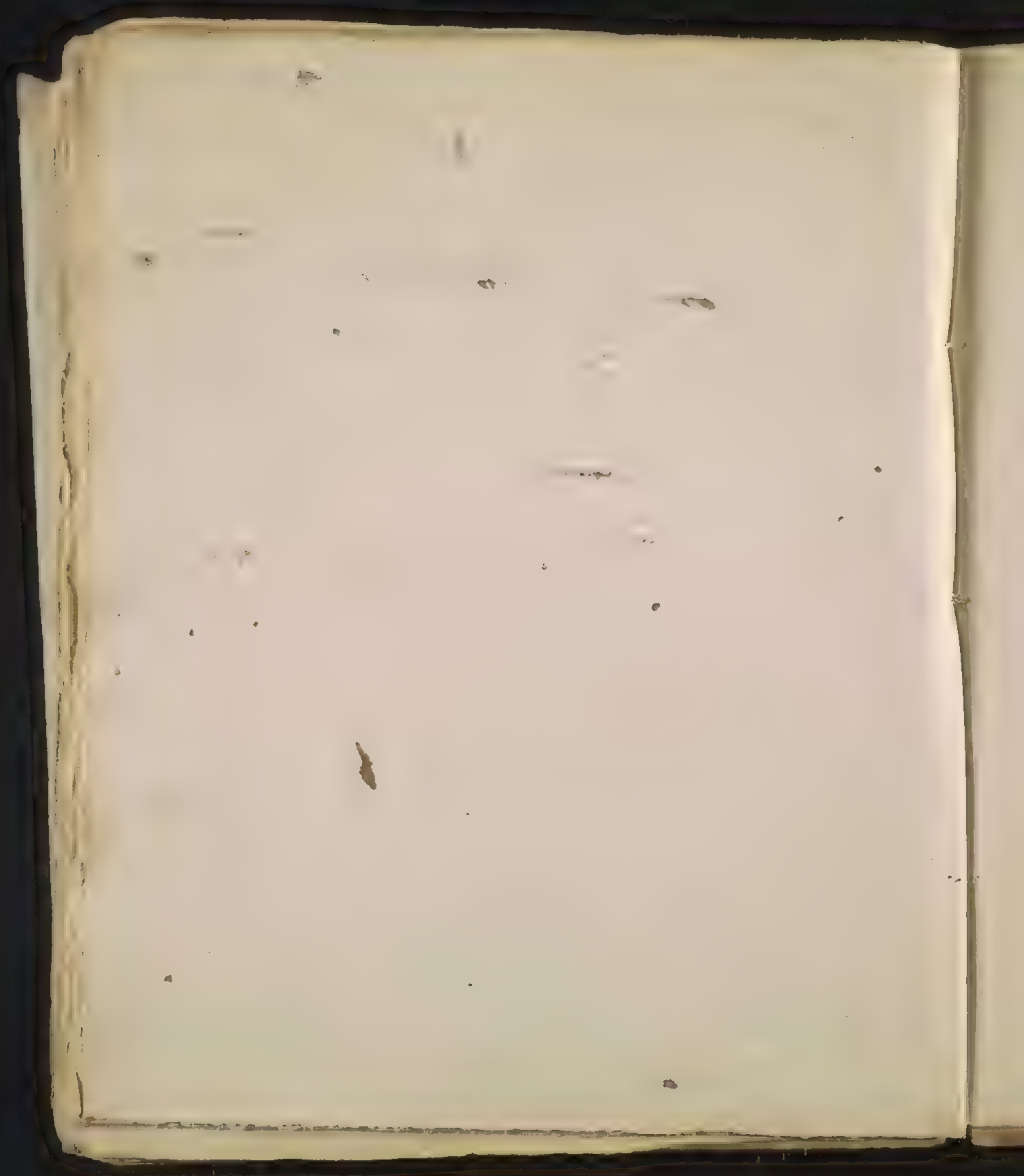
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books, and particularly to D. Miller's  
to notice upon the Diseases of Barbados.

From all its histories it appears  
that it ~~discovers itself first in an~~  
~~morbid affections of the Nerves.~~ <sup>discovers itself first in an</sup> ~~morbid~~ <sup>morbid</sup> ~~affections of the Nerves.~~ <sup>affections of the Nerves.</sup> The pulse  
is seldom excited for the first day of  
the disease, but and blood drawn at  
this time exhibits a healthy ap-  
pearance. In its middle and latter  
stage, the blood vessels are affected. This  
is evident from the frequency, and in  
some cases from the force of the  
pulse. These remarks lead us to the  
11<sup>th</sup> part of the divisions of our subject,  
and that is to the treatment of the  
disease.

During the existence of its febrile





and promissory symptoms, the wound  
 should be opened a fresh, and as much  
 inflammation existed in it as possible.  
 By this means the Tetanus has often  
 been prevented. When the plague has  
 been mitigated or prevented by a  
 deep seated and painful artificial  
 wound. Remember the adage quoted  
 in our *Chirapuetics*. "Pars Dolens  
 trahit". It is possible <sup>I believe</sup> in the early  
 and forming stage <sup>even</sup> of the Hydrophobia  
 itself to attract ~~and sufficient~~ morbid  
 excitement from every part of the body  
 and ~~there~~ concentrate it in one of  
 the limbs provided the disease ~~is~~  
 induced in the limb be painful,  
 extensive and of long duration. The  
 Hydrophobia is not more certainly



I recommend this remedy from  
a fact which is universally ad-  
mitted, and that is the larger  
the wound made by the tooth of the  
wild animal, the less the danger  
of the disease following it. The  
wound in this case concentrates  
the disease <sup>it</sup> and throws ~~the system~~ out of the  
system.

fatal when left to itself than the  
Tetanus, and yet ~~death from the~~ Tetanus  
has often been cured by this  
remedy. - I am the more induced to

The disease when completely formed  
is like all other <sup>that is, different</sup> ~~processes~~ <sup>of</sup> ~~different~~ <sup>forms</sup>  
of ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~disease~~ <sup>forms</sup>. It is ~~sometimes~~ <sup>sometimes</sup> ~~more~~ <sup>more</sup> ~~severe~~ <sup>severe</sup>  
than Typhus grave, or it often  
shows it is a form of great morbid  
excitement, and of an open inflammation.  
sometimes <sup>of an oppressed type</sup> ~~active~~ and of ~~so~~ <sup>so</sup> ~~various~~  
- ligant a character as to be ~~attended~~  
- with symptoms of prostration  
or scarcely any morbid reaction.  
It is further attended by ~~symptoms~~  
~~which is in some cases peculiar~~



V Disease upon a footing with ven-  
-eal other states of fever in which  
a severe and dangerous local affec-  
-tion attends a general affection  
of the whole arterial and nervous  
systems. It passes it further upon  
a footing with several other diseases,  
in which certain imitants taken  
into the body act specifically upon  
a part of it. Thus cantharides act  
specifically upon the neck of the  
bladder - mercury upon the salivary  
glands, and the poison of the Uras  
and of a snake called cobra de capello  
~~is upon the sinews of the lower jaw.~~  
The pois in the East Indies upon the  
sinews of the lower jaw.

~~It is itself~~ a spontaneous effusion  
 of the Larynx, which <sup>Epiglottis and gullet</sup> discloses <sup>itself</sup> ~~itself~~  
 is a short ~~hoarse~~ hoarse cough, and  
 an inability to swallow liquids. I  
 beg your attention to this peculiar  
 in the hydrophobic state of fever. I  
 shall apply it presently. It places the

The remedies for this fever should  
 be regulated by the state of the system.  
 In the typhoid and synocha states  
 of the pulse, they should be

~~1 copious bleeding 2 purges 3 evac-~~  
~~uating medicines and a saturation of~~ Records  
 of cases being performed ~~be made of~~  
 these ~~remedies~~ are to be met with

in our books of medicine. <sup>one</sup> In a case  
 which came under my notice I found the blood



~~method of being performed by this~~  
~~remedy. ~~to be used to express~~~~

<sup>These</sup>  
2 Purges, ~~and~~ should be ~~or~~ conveyed into  
the stomach by means of a syringe, <sup>when the patient is unable to swallow,</sup> in the  
manner ~~described~~ mentioned by the late Dr  
Morrison his son's morbid anatomy &  
which has since been practised somewhat dif-  
-ferently, but with success by Dr Physick in the  
case of a child that had taken Laudanum by  
mistake in a poisonous dose.

<sup>These</sup>  
3 The Sweating medicines should be ~~external~~  
such as were formerly mentioned, and  
internal. The latter should be conveyed  
like the purges when necessary into the sto-  
-mach by means of a syringe.

<sup>a salivation.</sup>  
4 The mercury intended to salivate should be  
applied externally & internally in the same  
manner as sweating medicines.

extremely dry. ~~There are several cases reported~~  
It is in cases of ~~exhaustion~~ <sup>or</sup> ~~debility~~ <sup>or</sup> ~~prostration~~ <sup>or</sup> ~~of the system~~ <sup>or</sup> ~~after the use of depleting remedies~~ <sup>or</sup> ~~sufficient depletion,~~  
~~the remedies should be given for~~  
~~both external and internal.~~  
~~Stimulants, and as the patient is~~  
~~generally unable to swallow, they should~~  
~~be applied to the skin applied in such~~  
~~a way as to supply that the vessel~~  
~~mode of conveying them into the~~  
~~body. The external~~ <sup>external</sup> ~~stimulants usually em-~~  
~~ployed have been~~  
1 Throwing a patient into a pond or  
river as if to drown him. The  
~~remedy~~ <sup>remedy</sup> in this case is tension, and  
the various actions excited by the  
struggle to save life. Here this



2 What would be the effect of  
- the doing of things as follows? It is  
under

1. ~~Robert Dixon~~

20  
 Remedy more and than one effort, it  
 would be difficult to get our patients  
 or their friends to submit to it; for  
 I have reason other remedies should  
 be resorted to, and as experience  
 has furnished no others, I shall  
<sup>mention</sup> ~~suggest~~ such as are suggested by the  
 principles of the disease I am now  
 delivering. ~~the~~ the effect of exciting

Delivering. ~~What~~  
2 What would be the effect of exerting  
a sudden and violent ~~action~~ inflammation:  
~~It is not both externally & internally?~~

2 What is the difference between  
 a sudden and violent inflammation of the  
~~membrane of the throat both internally & externally?~~  
 Externally (Scarlatina) are both cured  
 by carrying a Viper to

~~Externally. [Foulant is] are told used  
in sand dug by [?] in [?] to  
[?] of the [?]~~

~~and dog by [unclear]  
bite him. The poison of the [unclear]  
[unclear] a patient in~~

~~bite him. The post  
Dr. Robert Dixon cured a patient in  
plaster applied to~~





upon the whole surface of the skin  
 by means of <sup>Spirit of turpentine</sup> ~~oil~~ <sup>or vinegar</sup>, or <sup>his suggestion</sup> ~~oil~~  
 or hot water? ~~the suggestion~~  
 favoured by a fact related in the  
 Ephemerides. A young woman  
 was bitten by a ~~snake~~ animal. At  
 first afterwards she was seized with  
 the small pox which excited the  
 hydrophobic disease. It continued  
 until the eruption of the pox when  
 it immediately ceased, & the patient  
 recovered.

3 Spontaneous <sup>crani</sup> we are told cured a dog  
 afflicted by this disease by causing  
 a viper to bite him. The poison  
 of the Viper predominated <sup>in it</sup> over the  
 stimulating power over the act of



✓ Is what would be the effect of  
the constant Affusion of Cold water  
from a considerable height, or  
of Pumping upon the patient for  
two or three days?

Is disease from <sup>those parts?</sup> ~~the lungs~~. Or  
From bull, <sup>it is said</sup> ~~curd~~ a means of the  
name of Robt Dixon in England  
of this disease by means of a  
plaster applied to the

✓  
 the disease. ~~What would be the effect~~  
 of employing the same remedy, or  
 of ~~giving~~ <sup>giving</sup> ~~injecting~~ <sup>in a solid form, or injecting them</sup>  
 in a solid form, or injecting them  
 in a liquid form into the vessels?  
 The tincture of ~~salts~~ <sup>salts</sup> ~~acids~~ <sup>acids</sup> ~~(syrup)~~  
 of ~~potash~~ <sup>potash</sup> ~~alt~~ <sup>alt</sup> ~~mercur~~ <sup>mercur</sup> ~~can~~ <sup>can</sup>  
~~the acids~~ <sup>the acids</sup> ~~liquid~~ <sup>liquid</sup> ~~mercur~~ <sup>mercur</sup> ~~and~~ <sup>and</sup>  
~~Other~~ <sup>Other</sup> ~~might~~ <sup>might</sup> ~~be employed for that~~ <sup>be employed for that</sup>  
 purpose, but in doses three or four  
 times as large as ~~well~~ <sup>well</sup> ~~employed~~ <sup>employed</sup> ~~is~~ <sup>is</sup>  
 Common Cases ~~are~~ <sup>are</sup> ~~still~~ <sup>still</sup> ~~&~~ <sup>&</sup> ~~epiglottis~~ <sup>epiglottis</sup> ~~are~~ <sup>are</sup>

5. I have said the Larynx ~~is~~ <sup>is</sup> affected.  
 & in this disease. What would  
 be the effect of exciting external ~~the~~  
 inflammation upon it; or an  
 inflammation in the throat, and  
 so on in order to abstract the VI



V With these external Stimulants, the following in-  
-ternally should be given or conveyed into the stomach.  
~~or~~ I formerly <sup>emetics</sup> mentioned the close

connexion between the Stomach &  
the ~~pipe~~ <sup>wind</sup> pipes, and of the efficacy  
of Emetics in removing the diseases  
which are seated in it particularly  
-cancer, Catarrh and Dysenteria  
-cholera. What would be the effect  
of repeated doses of strong emetics  
in dislodging the morbid affection  
of the same part of the body in  
this Disease?

~~The Salivation has sometimes cured this  
Disease, but unfortunately the mercury is  
so slow in ~~exciting~~ <sup>exciting</sup> it  
that we are seldom able to derive any  
benefit from it.~~

2<sup>d</sup> Large doses of Volatile salt, Liquid =

the throat consisting of Quercus, Ape-  
 latida, Zithanus, ~~Scrophularia~~  
 Opium. would not Spanish flies,  
 or mustard, or an extensive Caes-  
 tic ~~be more powerful~~ <sup>but more powerful</sup> and  
 effectually upon the throat than  
 the above plaster, is it the order  
 in internal disease, peculiar? V

~~Should this remedy~~

Death in ~~this disease~~ <sup>any</sup>  
 Diseases is  
~~often~~ <sup>induced by one of its symp-</sup>  
<sup>This is nothing new in disease.</sup>  
 - <sup>of vomiting</sup> a <sup>convulsion</sup> a  
 fainty fit, and an <sup>after</sup> faint  
 fits in a yellow fever. In like manner  
 a sudden spasm upon the larynx  
 usually kills in Hydrophobia, by  
 stopping ~~the~~ respiration. To prevent



V.

= Laudanum, Other, The tincture of Can-  
tharides, Sarsaparilla, Wine, and Ar-  
dent Spirits, <sup>Bark and mercury</sup> ~~and as the~~ and as the  
nervous system partakes of the disease  
with the Arterial, Apoplexia, Castor, oil  
of Amber and Musk ~~should~~ should be  
~~given~~ given with them. I have in-  
creased mercury among the Stimulants, for

it is a useful article ~~if~~ <sup>it</sup> belongs that class  
of medicines where it produces no action  
upon the salivary glands. return to p 23.  
A gentleman who now hears me, put into  
my hands a Recipe of which the Acetate,  
Copper and the filings of Copper were the  
principal & perhaps the only active ingredients  
which he says had been used with success  
in Hydrophobia. They are certainly powerful  
Stimulants and belong to the Artillery of  
Medicine, and in no disease is that immense  
force of Stimulants more necessary than in the one  
now under consideration.

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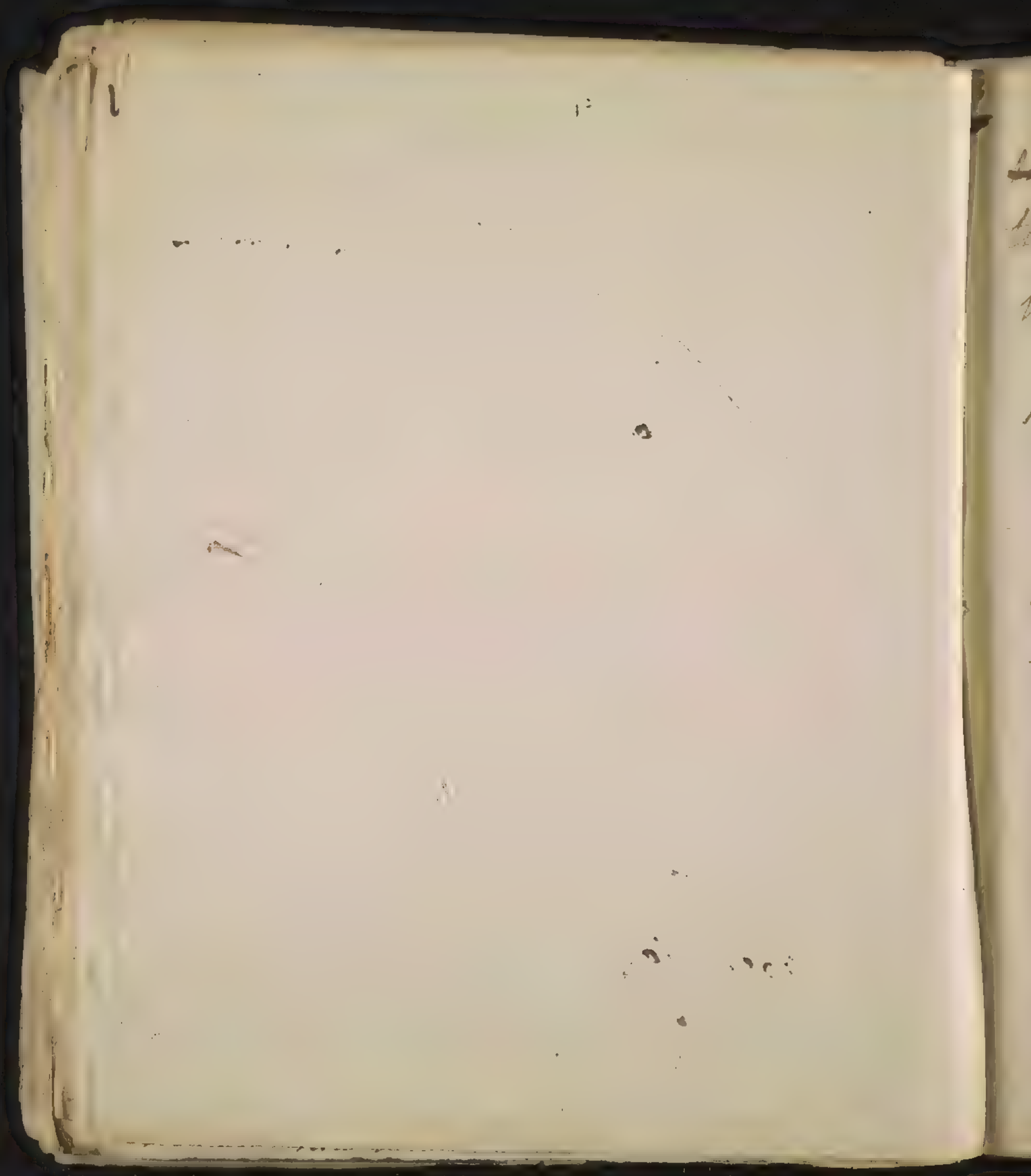
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~~The fatal termination of the disease~~  
~~terminating in this way Dr. Physick~~  
~~has with great boldness & unanimity~~  
 proposed an operation which he  
 calls Laryngotomy that is cutting  
 open the larynx and introducing  
 a silver cannula thro' which the pa-  
 -tient may breathe and thus remove  
 the spasmodic contraction <sup>not</sup> ~~of the~~  
~~the~~ ~~the~~ only of the larynx, but of  
 the glottis & epiglottis both of which  
 probably suffer with the larynx.  
 The operation appears reasonable,  
 and should by all means be performed  
 after the common remedies have  
 been employed



✓ One of which occurred in a patient  
whom I attended a few years ago with  
J. Sam. Griffiths - another has occurred  
lately in England, and which is thus described  
by Dr. Keen. "The posterior part of the  
tongue - the <sup>outer</sup> ~~inner~~ surface of the Epiglottis,  
and the whole pharynx, exhibited strong  
marks of inflammation; some degree  
of redness was also observable (tho' not  
so conspicuous) within the larynx,  
and upon the surface of the trachea,  
and oesophagus". But if no marks of  
inflamm<sup>n</sup> had ever been ~~found~~ discovered  
in these parts,

without sleep. <sup>25</sup>  
~~failure of curing the disease~~ You will  
see at once that no relaxation or  
change in the remedies suited to the  
state of the system should take place.  
After this operation. we prevent  
Death only by it, but the disease  
remains still to be cured.

In thus directing topical remedies  
to the throat, I am assisted by the  
light which Disputations have shed  
upon the disease. Several Disputations  
show the larynx, glottis, and  
-glottis is to be inflamed, ~~but if there~~  
~~not the case~~, the facts that have  
been mentioned clearly show them  
to be chiefly diseased, and  
at death is induced by cutters



V Absence of ~~inflammation~~ the signs of in-  
= flamm<sup>n</sup> depends upon morbid ex-  
= citation being too great to permit  
the effusion of red blood into the serous  
capsels. We ~~see~~ see the same <sup>absence</sup> thing  
~~of~~ of inflamm<sup>n</sup> in the stomach, bowels,  
lungs & brain where death we are  
sure has taken place from diseases  
in those parts of the body. In a case  
seen by Mr Raney the <sup>coat of the</sup> ~~brain~~ cerebral  
spinalis was found thickened & inflamed.

26.  
the system only this there. The<sup>v</sup>

I have thus treated briefly upon the  
disease from the bite of rapid animals,  
but the same disease is sometimes in-  
duced by other causes. ~~the right air~~ ~~the right air~~

Sometimes induced it in the West Indies,  
and it is now there a byproduct of  
malignant fever. It yields in these  
cases to the usual remedies for fever.

From this ~~the~~ <sup>clearing</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>gentle</sup> delivered you a  
summary of the theory and practice which  
I published some years ago in my in-  
-quiries. Since the commencement of these  
lectures 1812-13. I have received a pamphlet  
from Dr Scholbrod a British physician  
in the <sup>Calcutta</sup> East India that contains an account  
four cases of Hydrophobia which fully  
establishes my opinion of its being a



The first of these  
✓ One of them was by Mr. Lyman - the  
2nd by Dr. Scholfield, and the other two by a Dr.  
A. Biny.

state of fever and the efficacy of the Remedies I  
have recommended for its cure. V

That this disease is a state of fever appears  
not only from all the facts I have published, but  
from the following symptoms enumerated  
in <sup>some</sup> of the cases transmitted to me.

- 1 Pulse <sup>was</sup> from 104 to 110.
- 2 Skin <sup>was</sup> ~~unusually~~ <sup>great</sup> warm, and sometimes covered  
with profuse sweats. 3 <sup>great</sup> Chills.
- 3 Delirium <sup>attended them</sup> One of the patients saw comets  
horses, and animals of every description  
floating before him in the air. The other  
had no recollection of his situation, symptoms,  
or remedies for the first days of his disease,  
now this alienation of mind can take place  
only from diseased action in the blood vessels  
of the brain. —

The Remedies used in Mr. Symonds  
and Dr. Schoolcraft's cases were  
1 Bleeding to fainting, or until the





pulse was scarcely perceptible. The effects of this bleeding were to produce an ability to swallow liquids. 2 <sup>bilious</sup> ~~any~~ evacuations from the bowels - and 3 sleep - ~~the last of~~ a relief seldom or ever experienced in this disease. ~~The loss of blood in one case was .4 a~~ reduction of the frequency of the pulse. 5 a sense of heat & a desire to be fanned. Dr Schoolbred's ~~blood~~ case was

The blood drawn in ~~Dr. Schoolbred's~~ case was of a scarlet color such as marks the 2<sup>nd</sup> grade of malignant fever.

2 Immediately after blinding Calomel &  
Opium were given in large  
quantities - the latter <sup>in tincture</sup> by way of  
glyster and by the mouth in the form  
of pills. A Blister was used in one of  
the <sup>places</sup> the forehead with Advantage.





The two cases of Cures of Hydrophobia  
were of a milder nature and were <sup>performed</sup> ~~and~~  
by ~~purging~~ purges, injections & blisters.

I know it is common ~~not~~ to admit  
any case of disease after the bite of a rabid  
animal to be Hydrophobia unless all ~~the~~  
Symptoms recorded in books attend it. But  
this is reasoning nosologically, but not  
correctly. The plague has its ~~a~~ grades, so has  
the ~~bilious~~ fever. - ~~Why should we not~~  
So have all other ~~diseases~~ <sup>fevers</sup> - Why should we  
not admit them in the fever which  
has received the name of Hydrophobia?

Upon the two ~~case~~ cures performed  
by Mr. Symant & Schoolfield I shall make  
a few ~~more~~ remarks.

I have spoken of the large bubble pulse  
which is vigorous, but transient, and



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seldom requiring much bleeding to reduce  
 it. There are in like manner Soap-bub-  
 -ble ~~disease~~ <sup>fevers</sup> - apparently violent in their  
 beginning, but which soon pass into  
~~prostration~~ the prostrate, gangrenous, <sup>or typhus</sup> ~~form~~  
 states. We sometimes see this ~~form~~ <sup>form</sup>  
 of disease in the bilious process in  
 the Southern states. They bear it well  
 require one or two bleedings in their  
 first stage, but suddenly sink into the  
 above <sup>long</sup> forms of fever afterwards. But we  
 see this Soap bubble disease often in  
 the madness which occurs in hard drink-  
 -ness. After one or two bleedings they  
 require the opium, Volatile Alkali  
 and even Ardent spirits to save the sys-  
 -tem from destruction. Now the





Hydrophobia appears to be a fever of  
 this kind. ~~that~~ no sooner is the bubble  
 pricked with the point of the lancet,  
 than the system sinks as after bleeding  
 for Decurden madness, and calls for the  
 immediate ~~to~~ exhibition of all the  
 stimulating remedies commonly em-  
 ployed in the prostrate, gangrenous  
 & typhus states of fever. The loss of blood  
 in Dr Schoob's patient was but  $\frac{3}{4}$ 0  
 ounces - of Mr Symonds a less quantity.  
 more or less must be drawn according  
 to circumstances - But there ~~has~~  
~~been~~ ~~and~~ there may be cases in which  
 the disease may come on without  
 such symptoms of prostration, as to  
 forbid bleeding altogether, and to call



V And lastly there may be cases that  
may call for the loss of the same  
quantity of blood as <sup>is</sup> sometimes  
required in a pleurisy or yellow fever.  
There may be such cases did I say?  
There have been such cases, as you may  
see ~~very~~ by reading the ~~histories~~ histories of the  
cures that have occasionally been made  
of this disease.



for the immediate exhibition of the  
 most cordial & stimulating remedies.  
 Again - there have been, & there may  
 be cases that will yield to purging  
 & sweating only, and in which bleeding  
 may be hurtful, and ~~lastly~~ there  
 be cases in which bleeding may be  
 forbidden in the beginning & called for by  
 the system in the close of the disease.  
 The same ~~therapeutics~~ <sup>variety of symptoms, and of indications of</sup> ~~have~~ <sup>the same</sup> ~~will~~ <sup>be</sup> ~~be~~ <sup>indicated</sup> ~~in~~ <sup>in</sup> ~~all~~ <sup>in</sup> ~~other~~ <sup>the same manner</sup>  
 fevers, and not only Reason, but ex-  
 perience now teaches that, <sup>Hydrophobia</sup> it is to  
 be used only by considering it as a state  
 of fever, and by treating it with all  
 the remedies, according to circumstances,  
 of other fevers. - Unless this opinion



V in Search of perpetual motion in  
Medicine, for the ~~the~~ <sup>former</sup> ~~is~~ <sup>unattainable</sup> ~~is~~ <sup>impracticable</sup>  
in our Science as the latter is in mechanics.  
-The same fruitless Attempts have been made <sup>to discover</sup>  
a specific remedy for the Gout. But

VI in the West Indies, and it is some-  
times a Symptom of malignant  
fevers. It yields in these cases to the  
usual remedies for fevers. —



In adopted, we shall continue to flounder  
 on upon an Ocean of <sup>empirical errors</sup> ~~theoretical~~ <sup>conjecture</sup>  
 in search of a specific remedy for it, or rather <sup>as</sup> our  
 ancestors have done for the  
 gout. Since it ~~has~~ this latter disease  
 has been brought under the dominion  
 of the Unity of <sup>disease</sup> ~~diseases~~, we now cure  
 its paroxysms & frequently eradicate it  
 from the system, and where we <sup>do</sup> further  
 by removing ~~eradicating~~ <sup>approaching</sup> in  
 the treatment, we do not as formerly,  
 destroy life, by giving remedies in it with-  
 out a due regard to the state of the system.

I have thus ~~given you~~ <sup>laid</sup> ~~my~~  
 before you a new theory & mode of practice  
 in Hydrophobia when it arises from  
 the bite of a rabid animal. But this dis-  
 ease is sometimes induced by other causes.  
 The bright air sometimes induces it &



